

## Hydrogen sulphide synthesis in GtoPdb v.2023.1

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### Abstract

Hydrogen sulfide is a gasotransmitter, with similarities to nitric oxide and carbon monoxide. Although the enzymes indicated below have multiple enzymatic activities, the focus here is the generation of hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and the enzymatic characteristics are described accordingly. Cystathionine β-synthase (CBS) and cystathionine γ-lyase (CSE) are pyridoxal phosphate (PLP)-dependent enzymes. 3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3-MPST) functions to generate H<sub>2</sub>S; only CAT is PLP-dependent, while 3-MPST is not. Thus, this third pathway is sometimes referred to as PLP-independent. CBS and CSE are predominantly cytosolic enzymes, while 3-MPST is found both in the cytosol and the mitochondria. For an authoritative review on the pharmacological modulation of H<sub>2</sub>S levels, see Szabo and Papapetropoulos, 2017 [8].

### Contents

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### Database links

#### [Hydrogen sulphide synthesis](#)

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/FamilyDisplayForward?familyId=279>

Enzymes

[CBS\(Cystathionine β-synthase\)](#)

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1443>  
CSE(Cystathionine  $\gamma$ -lyase)  
<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1444>  
CAT(L-Cysteine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase)  
<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1445>  
MPST(3-Mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase)  
<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1446>

## References

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